

The Cavalieros must be congratulated on the diligence of their search for the larvae since these are not easily found, frequently burrowing deep into the flower buds. That such a relatively large number was discovered strongly suggests there had been more than one female in the area. It is interesting to note that while the *Times* mentioned only one other capture, in fact 1945 was the year in which the largest numbers of this rare migrant were recorded. C. B. Williams⁴ gives a total for the year of 31, although the Cavaliero record may not have been included. Further, this year was outstanding for the numbers of other rare migratory species recorded, especially *Pontia daplidice* L.

Obtaining a second brood was praiseworthy but not unusual. In suitable habitats abroad this species is continuously brooded. I have examined all the specimens in Mr. Cavaliero's collection, including the original worn female which is, as he comments, rather small. He kindly allowed me to have three specimens from the original brood (a male and two females) which are now in the British collection at the Saruman Museum. I am grateful to Mr. Cavaliero for his notes enabling me to set the record straight on this point. Those who believe that our names are in some way linked to our fates may find some significance in the fact that "Chevallier" and "Cavaliero" translate the same!

References

- (1) Chevallier, L. H. S., 1952. *Entomologist's Rec. J. Var.*, **64**: 274-7.
- (2) Christie, L., 1953. *Entomologist's Gaz.*, **4**: 202-4.
- (3) Howarth, T. G., 1973. *South's British Butterflies*, p. 75.
- (4) Williams, C. B., 1958. *Insect Migration*, p. 226.

PAMMENE LUEDERSIANA SORHAGEN: A SECOND RECORD FROM SCOTLAND. — This species was placed on the British List by G. H. Youden on the evidence of a specimen captured at Aviemore, Inverness-shire on 23.v.64 by the late D. G. Marsh (*Ent. Rec.*, **86**: 197). On 21.vii.75 my wife and I collected spinnings of *Myrica gale* at Tulloch Moore in the same area. A female *P. luedersiana* emerged from these in a warm room on 26.i.76. I must add that there is a remote possibility that the foodplant was *Potentilla erecta*, since the breeding container bears the label "Myrica spinnings + *Potentilla erecta* (2), Tulloch Moor, 21.vii.75". I remember well including the *Potentilla* spinnings because I was certain that they contained *Acleris aspersana* (Hübner) and that confusion would not arise. One *A. aspersana* duly emerged on 11.viii.75 but the other spinning, which may not even have been tenanted, produced nothing. The *P. luedersiana* larva left its foodplant and pupated in the tissue lining of the container. Unfortunately I did not describe it or the spinning, having no reason to think I had anything unusual. As far as I can estimate after the lapse of time, the map reference of the spot where we took the larva is NH(28)966160. Take plenty of insect repellent or you yourself will be repelled by the mosquitos. — A. M. EMMET, Labrey Cottage, Victoria Gardens, Saffron Walden, Essex.